

PHILIPS

Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision: 8/02

PRODUCT: SLS 15W, 20W, 23W, 25W

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SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company
A division of Philips Electronics
North America Corporation
200 Franklin Square Drive
Somerset, New Jersey 08875

Emergency Telephone No.: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
(732) 563-3197 Environmental

Other Information Calls: (732) 563-3490

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL) mg/m ³	ACGIH (TLV) mg/m ³	% by Wt.
Phosphor Powder (nuisance dust)	15	10	Less than .5
yttrium oxide (as yttrium)	1	1	Less than .5
Lead (7439-92-1)	.005	.1 10 hr. TWA	Less than .05
Tin (7440-31-5)	.1	.1	Less than .1
Bismuth (7440-69-9)	not listed		Less than .005
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.05	.05	Less than .005



A division of
Philips Electronics North America Corporation

200 Franklin Square Drive
P.O. Box 6800
Somerset, NJ 08875-6800
Tel: 732.563.3000

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb. The lamp envelope is made of glass.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Not applicable. The lamp materials are not flammable.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable.

Incompatibility: Glass envelope will react with hydrofluoric acid.

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable to the intact lamp. The luminescent materials are contained within the glass tubes. Breakage of a tube may result in some exposure to phosphor powder dust, mercury and small amounts of tin, lead, and bismuth. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged or frequent exposure should be avoided through use of adequate ventilation during disposal of large numbers of lamps.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID: Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts if such occur through the lamp breakage.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

For indoor/outdoor use where not subjected to the weather. Not for use in lighting devices controlled by dimmers. Reliable operation down to 0°F (wind chill not a factor).

Waste Disposal Method: At the end of rated life, when this lamp is removed from service, it will be subjected to the current Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency. This test is used to determine whether an item is a hazardous waste or a non-hazardous waste under current E. P. A. definition. These lamps would fail the TCLP test and would be considered hazardous under the Universal Waste Rules. Generators should evaluate all of the disposal options, which may be available in the particular state in which the generator's facility is located. The generator should check with federal, state and local officials for their guidance. Philips encourages recycling of its products by qualified recyclers.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate dust mask should be used if large volumes of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing large quantities of lamps.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass.

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION

As a product these mercury containing lamps being shipped in the manufacturer's original packaging are not regulated by air, truck or ocean shipment. As a waste, these spent fluorescent lamps would be regulated in various states and local communities. This material safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste", in certain jurisdictions.